

PROCESS FOR REDUCING THE SECOND-ORDER NONLINEARITY
OF A FREQUENCY TRANSPOSITION DEVICE AND
CORRESPONDING DEVICE

Abstract of the Disclosure

A frequency transposition device includes a current switching circuit with two differential pairs of transistors being controlled by a local oscillator signal. In a current switching circuit calibration mode, the local oscillator is rendered inactive and the two pairs of transistors are calibrated in succession by zeroing the ground path current of one of the pairs of transistors not undergoing calibration, and by setting the voltage difference applied to the bases of the transistors of the pair of transistors undergoing calibration. This is done until the output voltage of the frequency transposition device is zeroed to within a predetermined accuracy. The base voltage difference obtained is stored after calibration. In a normal operating mode the local oscillator is rendered active, and the two stored voltage differences are applied to the respective bases of the two differential pairs of transistors.